

Important!

There are explanations for some words in the text.

The explanations are placed to the right.

And these explanations are written in gray.



The exhibition

“Feedback. The Environments of Franco Vaccari.”

There is a new exhibition at Museion.

The exhibition is called “Feedback. The Environments of Franco Vaccari.”

Feedback means: a response or reaction.

For example, an artist paints a picture.

And another person tells the artist what they think of the picture.

That person is giving the artist feedback about the picture.

In this exhibition you can see artworks by Franco Vaccari.

You can visit the exhibition from 28 March 2026 to 13 September 2026.

The exhibition is on the third and fourth floors of Museion.

Who was Franco Vaccari?

Franco Vaccari was an artist and photographer from Italy.

Franco Vaccari had a special idea.

Usually, visitors just look at artworks.

But Franco Vaccari wanted to do things differently.

At Franco Vaccari’s artworks, visitors do something themselves.

And the work is created through the visitors’ reactions.

In this way, the visitors create the artwork.

For example:

- Visitors move through a space.
- Or visitors tell a story.

- Or visitors have their photo taken.

In this way, visitors become part of the artwork themselves.

Franco Vaccari called this idea “real time.”

Some of Franco Vaccari’s works are called “environments.”

In this text we call them art spaces.

These art spaces **no longer** exist today.

But Museion has rebuilt these art spaces for the exhibition.

Museion used photos and documents to do this.

What can you see in the exhibition?

You can see 8 art spaces by Franco Vaccari in the exhibition.

You can also see other artworks.

For example:

- Photos.
- Videos.
- And books.

The art spaces and the other artworks are on the third and fourth floors.

What can you see on the third floor?

The third floor is about darkness.

That is why many of the art spaces on the third floor are very dark.

The first group of works is about “underground.”

Here you can see a video, for example.

This video is called “Nei sotterranei.”

That is Italian and means: underground.

You can see the walls of public toilets and cellars in this video.

On these walls there are words and drawings.

In another video you can see a book.

This book is called “Le tracce.”

That is Italian and means: traces.

In this book Franco Vaccari collected photos of words on walls.

With this book, Franco Vaccari wanted to say:

People should be free.

And people should be able to express their opinions.

For example: with graffiti.

On the walls of this art space, there are also 4 photo collages.

A photo collage is made by combining several photos into one.

The art space “Esposizione in tempo reale n. 10, Sogni n. 1.”

The second art space on the third floor is called “Esposizione in tempo reale n. 10, Sogni n. 1.”

That is Italian and means: Expositions in real-time number 10, Dreams, number 1.

You can see sleeping bags in this art space.

That is because Franco Vaccari once invited visitors to an art gallery in Brescia.

Brescia is a city in Italy.

The visitors slept there in sleeping bags.

The next morning the visitors told Franco Vaccari about their dreams.

And so, Franco Vaccari had the idea for this art space.

In this art space there are, for example:

- Sentences.
- Drawings.
- The dreams written down by the visitors.
- And sounds.

The art space “La scultura buia.”

The third art space on the third floor is called “La scultura buia.”

That is Italian and means: the dark sculpture.

There is **no** light in this art space.

You wrap yourself in soft foam coverings to go inside.

There are also see-through bags full of air in the space.

If you bump into a wall or another person, the impact will be soft and safe.

You **cannot** see anything in this art space.

So you have to use your other senses to move around.

Our senses help us understand what is around us.

Our senses are, for example:

- Touch.
You can use your sense of touch to feel things around you.
- Or the sense of hearing.
You can use your hearing to listen to sounds.

Outside the art space there is a book.

This book is also called “La scultura buia.”

On the first page of the book is the word “Entrata.”

That is Italian and means: entrance.

On the last page of the book is the word “Uscita.”

That is Italian and means: exit.

All the other pages in this book are black.

What can you see on the fourth floor?

The fourth floor is brighter than the third floor.

The fourth floor is about relationships with other people.

The art spaces on the fourth floor are meeting places.

For example: a cinema or a café.

One art space on the fourth floor is a small cinema.

The art space “Mini cinema.”

Franco Vaccari built this small cinema from recycled materials.

Recycled means: using old things in a new way.

Some of the recycled things are:

- Doors.
- Chairs.
- Armchairs.
- And curtains.

You can also watch a film in this cinema.

This film is called “Provvista di ricordi per il tempo dell’Alzheimer.”

That is Italian and means:

“A store of memories for the time of Alzheimer’s disease.”

Alzheimer’s is a serious form of dementia.

People with dementia forget many things.

Some people have a very serious form of Alzheimer’s.

Some people forget almost everything.

Franco Vaccari said:

People with Alzheimer’s forget their lives.

But I do **not** want to forget my life.

So, Franco Vaccari made this film with images from his own life.

The art space “Esposizione in tempo reale n. 7, Mito istantaneo.”

One art space on the fourth floor is called “Esposizione in tempo reale n. 7, Mito istantaneo.”

That is Italian and means: Exposition in real-time number 7, a moment of fame.

There are 2 rooms in this art space.

A camera takes your photo in the first room.

If you go into the second room, you can see your big photo on a wall.

You can also have your photo taken in front of it.

Outside the art space there is a screen.

You can see your photo from the second room on this screen.

In this way you become an artwork.

The art space “Esposizione in tempo reale n.21, Bar Code—Code Bar.”

Another art space on the fourth floor is called “Esposizione in tempo reale n. 21, Bar Code—Code Bar.”

That is Italian and means: Exposition in real-time number 21, Bar Code – Code Bar.

A barcode can be found, for example, on packaging in a supermarket.

This art space looks like a bar.

In this art space there are:

- Chairs.
- Tables.
- Lamps.
- And a coffee machine.

In this bar there is a picture of a woman.

This woman is called Silvia Baraldini.

Silvia Baraldini is an activist.

An activist is someone who speaks up for a cause.

For example: women’s rights.

Silvia Baraldini is Italian.

But Silvia Baraldini lived in the USA for a long time.

Silvia Baraldini spoke up for prisoners in the USA.

These prisoners were in prison because of their political beliefs.

A court in the USA decided that Silvia Baraldini had broken the law.

This means:

Silvia Baraldini had to go to prison.

Silvia Baraldini spent more than 20 years in prison.

Franco Vaccari and many other people thought this was unfair.

So Franco Vaccari wrote a postcard.

And Franco Vaccari asked many people:

Please sign this postcard.

With this postcard, Franco Vaccari and many other people wanted to say:

Free Silvia Baraldini.

And let Silvia Baraldini return to Italy.

You can see this postcard in this art space.

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